(b) The revision in the prices of petroleum products is estimated to yield an additional Rs. 530 crores for the public sector oil undertakings. The hike in other administered prices will go towards reduction in subsidies and costs of the relevant public sector undertakings.

(c) The Government has been closely watching the price situation and has taken a number of steps to moderate the impact of price increases on consumers These include expansion of Public Distribution System for essential commodities and continuation of schemes for providing foodgrains to poorer sections at highly subsidised prices. Plan investment will also result in a number of schemes for the urban and rural poor.

Prices of wheat and rice sold through public distribution system

916. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) how many occasions the prices of wheat and rice distributed through public distribution system have been enhanced during the period 1980 to January, 1986;

(b) what was the extent of enhancement on each occasion;

(c) on what ground or grounds the prices have been and are being enhanced through administrative order; and

(d) what were the prices per KG of rice and wheat sold through public distribution system year-wise from 1980 to January, 1986?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) The Central issue prices of wheat and rice are given in the statement attached. (*see below*)

(c) The issue prices are enhanced from time to time, consequent upon increases in the support prices of paddy and wheat.

The issue prices of rice and wheat have been revised so that the amount thereby saved could be used for strengthening the Plan efforts and provide further thrust in implementing the anti-poverty programmes including supply of cheaper foodgrains for tribal areas, rural works and for women and children under welfare programmes.

(d) The public distribution system in the States is organized by the State Governments, who fix the retail prices of these commodities after taking into account the cost of retail distribution, their subsidy if any, and other factors. These vary from State to State and from time to time.

Statement

Statement showing the issue prices of rice and wheat

(Rs. per quintal)

	1979	1981	1981	1982	1984	1985	1986
	from 25.10.79	from 1.1.81 Raw and par-boiled	from 1.10.81 Raw and par boiled	from 1.10.82 Raw and par-boiled	from 16.1.84 Raw and par-boiled	from 10.10.85 Raw and par-boiled	from 1.2.86 Raw and par-boiled
RICE							
Common	150.00	165.00	175.00	188.00	208.00	217.00	231.00
Fine	162·00	177·00	187·00	200·00	220.00	229·00	243·00
Superfine	172·00	192·00	202·00	215·00	235·00	244·00	258·00

(*Rs. per quintal*)

Foodgrains	1978	1981	1982	1984	1986
	from 1-12-79	from 1-4-81	from 1-8-82	from 15-4-83	from 1-2-86
WHEAT	130·00 (all varieties of indigenou & imported wheat, for PDS & Roller Flour Mills)	145·00 (for PDS) 155.00 for (Roller flour Mills)	160·00 (for PDS) 185.00 (for Roller flour Mills)	172·00 (for PDS) 208.00 (for Roller Flour Mills) 172.00 for Roller Flour Mills) to 8·84	190.00 for PDS) 190.00 for Roll 220.00 Flour for roller Flour Mills from Flour w.e.f. 1·4·86
	Open Sale	175·00 (From 13·11·85)		193.00 From 1·2·86	

Sick and closed industries

917. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick and closed, large asd medium scale, industries as on 31st December, 1985, State-wise;

(b) the number of workers affected due to sickness and closures. of industries;

(c) what positive steps have been or are being taken by Government to get these unit reopened;

(d) whether Central Trade Union Organisations have made certain concrete proposals in this regard, and

(e) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) According to information maintained by the Reserve Bank of India, as on 31st December, 1984, the period upto which the latest provisional information is available, there were 545 large sick units and 1287 medium sick units. State-wise information which is available in respect of large sick units only is given in the attached Statement-I (*See below*). State-wise break-up of sick units assisted by financial institutions which is not available by size of establishments is given in the attached Statement-II (*See below*). State-wise information on industrial units closed due to financial stringency, shortage of raw-material, shortage of power, breakdown of machinery, lack of demand and others maintained by the Labour Bureau is given in the attached Statement III (*See below*)

(b) Information on number of workers employed in sick industrial units is not available. The number of workers affected due to industrial closures during 1985 was 24,045.

(c) Government have laid down policy guidelines to combat industrial sickness in the country according to which the Banks and Financial Institutions are required to monitor sickness and take corrective action to revive sick units. The Central and State Governments also provide various concessions and reliefs as part of rehabilitation packages formulated by Banks and Financial Institutions to nurse sick industrial units back to health.